

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG41305 anti-RGS16 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RGS16

Tested Reactivity Hu

Predict Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Hrs, Pig

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name RGS16

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide around the C-terminal region of Human RGS16. (within the following region:

DAAQGKTRTLMEKDSYPRFLKSPAYRDLAAQASAASATLSSCSLDEPSHT)

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names RGS16; RGS-r; Retinally abundant regulator of G-protein signaling; Retinal-specific RGS; A28-RGS14P;

RGS-R; A28-RGS14; Regulator of G-protein signaling 16; hRGS-r

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 92%; Dog: 100%; Horse: 92%; Human:

100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%

Application table Application Dilution

WB $1 \mu g/ml$

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations

should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control Jurkat

Observed Size 28 kDa

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.

Preservative 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide

Stabilizer 2% Sucrose

Concentration Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol RGS16

Gene Full Name regulator of G-protein signaling 16

Background The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the 'regulator of G protein signaling' family. It inhibits

signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits. It also may play a role in regulating the kinetics of signaling in the phototransduction cascade. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Inhibits signal transduction by increasing the GTPase activity of G protein alpha subunits thereby driving

them into their inactive GDP-bound form. Binds to G(i)-alpha and G(o)-alpha, but not to G(s)-alpha. May

play a role in regulating the kinetics of signaling in the phototransduction cascade. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 23 kDa

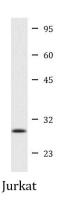
PTM Palmitoylated on Cys-2 and/or Cys-12.

Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation at Tyr-168 by EGFR enhances GTPase accelerating (GAP) activity

toward GNAI1. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Membrane; Lipid-anchor. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41305 anti-RGS16 antibody WB image

Western blot: Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG41305 anti-RGS16 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution.